

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A production method of an electrical connection structure, the method comprising the steps of:  
  
operating at least one carbon nanotube as an electrode to an arbitrary portion of a biopolymer; and  
  
contacting the electrode with the biopolymer at the arbitrary portion;  
  
wherein the electrode and the biopolymer are fixed together in a stable electrically connected state by the contacting step.
2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising, after the steps of providing the carbon nanotube as the electrode and contacting the electrode with the biopolymer, the step of applying ~~an electric current~~ a voltage between the electrode and the biopolymer.
3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the step of applying ~~an electric current~~ a voltage between the electrode and the biopolymer comprises applying ~~an electric current~~ a voltage of 1 to 20 ~~V. volts.~~
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the biopolymer is one of DNA and RNA.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the biopolymer has a polar group, and the polar group and the electrode are made to contact each other.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the electrode has a polar group at an end portion thereof, and the polar group and the biopolymer are made to contact each other.

7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the polar group is selected from at least one of a carboxyl group, a carbonyl group, a hydroxyl group, an amine group, and an amide group.
8. (Withdrawn) An electrical connection structure comprising at least one carbon nanotube provided as an electrode, and a biopolymer, wherein the electrode and the biopolymer are fixed together at an arbitrary portion of a biopolymer in a stable electrically connected state.
9. (Withdrawn) The electrical connection structure of claim 8, wherein the biopolymer is one of DNA and RNA, and the electrode is in contact with a portion of the biopolymer where  $\text{Na}^+$  ions on the surface of the one of DNA and RNA have been diffused.
10. (Withdrawn) The electrical connection structure of claim 8, wherein the electrode has a polar group at an end portion thereof and the biopolymer has a polar group at a portion thereof, the respective polar groups repelling each other, and the end portion of the electrode is in contact with a portion of the biopolymer other than the portion where the polar group is present.
11. (Withdrawn) An electrical connection structure comprising at least one carbon nanotube provided as an electrode, and a biopolymer, wherein the electrode and the biopolymer are fixed together at an arbitrary portion of the biopolymer in a stable electrically connected state via a polar group.
12. (Withdrawn) The electrical connection structure of claim 11, wherein the polar group is present at a surface of the biopolymer, and the biopolymer is a protein.
13. (Withdrawn) The electrical connection structure of claim 11, wherein the polar group is present at an end portion of the electrode.
14. (Previously Presented) An electric wiring method, comprising the step of operating and electrically connecting at least one carbon nanotube as an electrode to a

biopolymer, wherein the electrode and the biopolymer are fixed together at an arbitrary portion of the biopolymer in a stable electrically connected state.

15. (Previously Presented) The electric wiring method of claim 14, wherein an electric current is applied to the electrode and the biopolymer in a stable electrically connected state in order to stabilize electrical connection between the biopolymer and the electrode.

16. (Original) The electric wiring method of claim 14, wherein the electrode has a polar group at an end portion thereof, the polar group generating attraction force with respect to the biopolymer.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) A production method of an electrical connection structure, the method comprising the steps of:

operating at least one carbon nanotube as an electrode to an arbitrary portion of a biopolymer; and

contacting the electrode with the biopolymer at the arbitrary portion;

wherein the electrode and the biopolymer are fixed together in a stable electrically connected state by the contacting step, and wherein contacting the electrode with the biopolymer comprises synthesizing the biopolymer onto the carbon nanotube.

19. (Previously Presented) The production method of claim 1, wherein the biopolymer is a natural biopolymer.

20. (Previously Presented) The production method of claim 1, wherein the biopolymer is an artificially synthesized biopolymer.

21. (Previously Presented) A production method of a semiconductor device including an electrical connection structure, the method comprising the steps of:

operating at least one carbon nanotube as an electrode with the biopolymer at the arbitrary portion;

contacting the electrode with the biopolymer at the arbitrary portion;

wherein the electrode and the biopolymer are fixed together in a stable electrically connected state by the contacting step.

22. (Currently Amended) A production method of an electrical connection structure, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a carbon nanotube as an electrode;

contacting the electrode with a biopolymer by electrostatic attraction forces between the electrode and the biopolymer; and

applying ~~an electric current~~ a voltage between the electrode and the biopolymer after the providing and contacting steps.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the step of applying an electric current between the electrode and the biopolymer comprises applying ~~an electric current~~ a voltage of 1 to 20 ~~V~~ volts.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the biopolymer is one of DNA and RNA.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the biopolymer has a polar group, and the polar group and the electrode are made to contact each other.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the electrode has a polar group at an end portion thereof, and the polar group and the biopolymer are made to contact each other.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the polar group is selected from at least one of a carboxyl group, a carbonyl group, a hydroxyl group, an amine group, and an amide group.